



WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS: FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, Hon. George Darrie, of Allegheny County. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. Daniel M. Emrys, of Adams County. CLEARFIELD, P. A. Wednesday, October 4, 1854.

BIGLER'S ADDRESS. We hope our readers will not fail to read our article in another column, in reference to the recent appeal issued by Gov. Bigler. We were compelled to write it hastily and imperfectly, nor could we occupy sufficient space, to treat the address as its length demanded. It nevertheless contains some points, which will afford matter for reflection.

REMEMBER.—That Gov. Bigler is in favor of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and that his election will be hailed as a Nebraska Victory, as an endorsement by Pennsylvania of this infamous Bill, which has been denounced by every true friend of Freedom.

PHILADELPHIA. We have news from Philadelphia by which we are assured that POLLOCK, will receive, in the consolidated city, over ten thousand majority! The attempt to create the impression that there is any dissatisfaction existing there, which will affect the State Ticket, is simply absurd. If the rest of the State does as well as Philadelphia, POLLOCK'S majority will be FIFTY THOUSAND! Mark the prediction.

"A BIG LIE." "We are well aware that the most strenuous efforts have been made, and are still making, to strengthen the cause of Whiggery in this County through the agency of Know-Nothingism.—"Democratic Paper." Being determined to tell as big a lie as possible you "hit upon the above." Go it Daniel, if you think there is no hope, you have nothing to care, and everything to gain. Let her flicker.

DISORGANIZATION IN BERKS. Let those who think Bigler will get his usual majority in Berks, read the article on our first page from the "Berks County Press," the regular Democratic Organ. "The democracy are rent and torn—dissension and disaffection prevail." The same thing is true of more Counties than Berks. The political fate of Bigler, Campbell, & Co., is sealed, and all the stamping the Clearfield "Clique" can do, won't save them. No—not even the unparalleled eloquence of the Valiant Captain of the "Chinlecko-moose Rangers," the illustrious "Corporal," and the "learned Judge." They are a "licked community," and as they are not "Know-Nothings" they know it.

LANCASTER ALL RIGHT.—We have good authority for saying that BIGLER will have "six hundred" majority in Lancaster County. Being determined to tell as big a lie as possible, we hit upon the above.—"Democratic Paper." And, as usual, you succeeded most admirably. Don't think you can beat at the game by anybody in "the wild cat district." Guess you must have been trying the same experiment when you alleged that the story was circulated in this county that Gov. Bigler had a daughter in a nunnery; or, perhaps you were thinking of the time when your party circulated the same story about General Scott. You're a posy, ain't you?

PERSECUTION. The latest scheme of the Locooco wireworkers here, is to get up the cry of "Persecution" against Gov. Bigler, and for this purpose the greatest misrepresentations have been made, and the lowest means resorted to, we have ever known to be used in a political contest. It is alleged that "through the labors of hired vilifiers, many of his neighbors have been led to condemn his conduct, &c." We don't know exactly what this means, but if there are any "hired vilifiers" in the county, they must be the "paid clerks" and other recipients of official favors, who, instead of being at their posts, have been here conducting this campaign, and dealing in wholesale slanders against the candidates of the Whig party.

We utterly and entirely deny that one word has been said, publicly or privately, by a Whig, as such, against the character of Gov. Bigler, or any other candidate. On the contrary, we have said through our paper, and the whig speakers have said in the public meetings that have been held, that we believe Gov. Bigler to be a gentleman in every respect, and the first word has yet to be said of his private character. But, notwithstanding all this, and the fact that they are daily and weekly slandering Judge POLLOCK, these consistent gentlemen, would have the people believe that Gov. Bigler is "vilified" and persecuted, as no other man ever was in Pennsylvania. This scheme of exciting "sympathy" is an old one with the Locooco party, and has long ago been worn threadbare. It is, at all events, a mighty low business to seek to obtain votes through pity, and all they can get in that way, we are perfectly willing they shall have, so long as they do not resort to falsehood and misrepresentation of individuals who are neither candidates nor aspirants.

GOV. BIGLER'S APPEAL.

An appeal, some five or six news-paper columns long, has been issued by Gov. Bigler, and thousands of copies, franked by the officers at Harrisburg, as official papers, have been sent all over the State. In this county it has been freely and extensively circulated, so that, we presume, all of our readers have been furnished with a copy of the "modal" document, and can refer to it and see whether, in what we have to say, we "misrepresent" its contents or not.

He begins by a most contemptible and undignified fling at Judge Pollock, which, even if it was true, he should never have mentioned. We should be sorry to accuse him of falsehood, and shall, therefore, charitably presume he has been misinformed, when he says that during the three weeks he was confined to his room, "the canvass was actively pursued by his opponent." With a generosity, which Bigler himself was far from exhibiting, Judge Pollock, ceased his labors in the western part of the Commonwealth, when he heard of Gov. Bigler's illness, and leaving the State, went to Buffalo, where he remained until news came that the Governor was better. For the truth of this we can refer to Col. A. G. CURTIS, and other distinguished gentlemen who accompanied him. But, how was it with Gov. Bigler? At the beginning of the campaign, it was announced in all the Whig papers that Judge POLLOCK would stump the State, after the farmers would get in their grain, and the proper time would arrive. This was well understood by all parties. But when the time came, Judge Pollock was lying extremely ill at his home in Milton. Then, and not till then, Gov. Bigler issued a Proclamation that he would canvass the State, and started off on his expedition, while Judge Pollock was still unable to leave his couch. Immediately all the democratic papers, began to crow over the fact, and alleged that Judge Pollock was afraid to meet Bigler before the people! So much for Governor Bigler's generosity and magnanimity, in politics.

The next point in the address is that "the finances of the State were never in a more wholesome condition," and this with a public debt of over Forty six millions, or One thousand five hundred and eighty-one tons! A debt that would require 703 wagons and four thousand horses to haul, and every year being increased! Such is the 'wholesome' condition of our State finances. The next question which is alluded to in the address is the Sale of the Public Works, which he regards simply as a business transaction. He occupies his usual non-committal, or whip-the-devil-round-the-stump position, and talks about the "compensation" for them, &c. just as he did in his annual message, and just as those members of the Legislature who loaded the Bill, last winter, with restrictions and conditions, for the express purpose of defeating it. Notwithstanding this measure is demanded by the people, Gov. Bigler is evidently opposed to it, and will do all he can, together with the leaders of his party who are indebted to them for their bread and butter, to prevent their sale.

He next descends upon the banking question, but forgets to tell how it happened that, while he vetoed some bank bills, he approved others containing exactly similar provisions! There is no other question (always excepting the Liquor Law) upon which the Gov. occupies a more "straddle-legs" position than on his professed opposition to corporations and monopolies. The next subject of importance that receives his august attention, is the School Question, upon which he has at last been forced to express an opinion. But he does not come out freely and openly, like Judge Pollock, and say "if my church, or any church, chooses to enter the political arena, nows WITH IT!" From the School Question, he gets to the Prohibitory Law, on which he stands precisely in the same position as he did before the State Convention, when his letter was declared "unsatisfactory." He would desire to leave the impression that he is in favor of the Law, but hear the Harrisburg Union, his organ at the Capitol: "Up democratic guards of Dauphin, and charge for victory. Up for Bigler, Black, and Mott! Rout the Maine Larcenists, the Whigs, the Know Nothings, &c."

It is not difficult to see who are running him as their candidate. He also admits in this address that he has vetoed the Lager Beer Bill, passed last session, thus proving most conclusively that he is the Anti-Prohibitory candidate.

But now we come to the great burthen of his song, the "Know Nothings." We have no particular love for secret societies, nor do we desire to become their peculiar apologists. But we have a regard for the Constitution, and Republican Institutions of our Country, and while that Constitution guarantees to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it also secures to every American citizen, the right to vote for whom he may see proper, and for what reasons he may see proper. If, therefore, we hold a different religious creed from a certain candidate, and on that ground alone, see proper to vote against him, we are only exercising that right as guaranteed to us by the Constitution. And if we pledge ourselves to vote for no one holding that creed, whether publicly or privately, we most certainly violate no word, phrase, or clause of the Constitution. If, therefore, a portion of our citizens, see proper to form an organization, whether open or secret, and mutually pledge themselves not to vote for individuals holding a different religious or political creed, we cannot see how it conflicts with, or "violates" the "guarantees and immunities" secured to us by the Constitution. It is precisely the same privilege which Gov. Bigler claims for himself, yet denounces in others. Will he vote for a Whig, Free Soiler, or Native American? And why? Simply because they hold different principles from the party to which he belongs. Will he vote for a Mormon, a Deist, or an Infidel? We presume not, and for the same reason. Now if we happen to hold the doctrine that the tenets of a particular church are inimical to our form of government—that its teachings are directly contrary to the spirit of all our Institutions, and to republican liberty, have we not the same right, to vote against an individual that holds such a creed, as he has to vote against a Whig, a Native, or a Mormon?

But, says Gov. Bigler, the Constitution declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for office." True, but Gov. Bigler utterly fails to show that the Know Nothings advocate the adoption of a religious test as a qualification for office. So far as we know anything about the organization, as we have been able to gather it from the public prints, they expressly declare that it is their great object to keep religion out of politics. They merely say that "for certain reasons we will not vote for certain individuals." Now what are their reasons? Why because "they are members of a church which we believe has corrupted the political arena, and is inimical to our institutions." Have they not the right to do this, under the Constitution? We do not think Gov.

Bigler will deny it, and yet he would take away from them that high privilege of an American citizen!

But he denounces them also, because he says they proscrib American citizens, for "an accident of birth." Well, we don't intend to defend them for this, but we would merely call Gov. Bigler's attention to the opinion of THOS. JEFFERSON on this subject, whose orthodoxy, we presume, no Democrat will doubt, which he will find in his "Notes on the State of Virginia," page 69. It is as follows: "Every species of government has its specific principles. Ours perhaps are more peculiar than any other in the universe. It is a composition of the freest principles of the English constitution, with others derived from natural rights, and natural reason. To these nothing can be more opposed than the maxims of absolute monarchies. Yet from such we are to expect the greatest number of EMIGRANTS. They will bring with them the principles imbibed in their youth; or, if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for an unbounded licentiousness, passing, as usual, from one extreme to the other. These principles with their language, they will transmit to their children. In proportion to their numbers, they will share with us in the legislation. They will infuse into their spirit, warp and bias its directions, and render it a HETEROGENEOUS, INCOHERENT, AND DISTRACTED MASS."

But this organization also find its principles endorsed by the Father of his Country. WASHINGTON says— "Against the insidious wiles of Foreign Influence, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST PRECIOUS TREASURES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT."

But admitting that "Know Nothingism" is the monster which Gov. Bigler and his party represent, to whom does it owe its origin? Why, to Gov. Bigler himself. He is its very god-father in Pennsylvania. Yea, verily, "he conceived and brought it forth," by the appointment of James Campbell Attorney General! It was the hostility to that appointment, that originated "Know Nothingism" in Pennsylvania. And now Gov. Bigler would down his offspring! He would denounce the production of his own party, for more than one third of the democratic party of the State are members of that Order, as will be proven by the result of the election! It is Democratic in its origin, democratic in its features, democratic in its workings, and one of the few good consequences that have resulted from Bigler's Administration.

But this talk of "violating the constitution" comes with a very bad grace from Gov. Bigler, as the exponent of Democracy in its modern sense. A party that could violate one of its most sacred compromises, which was formed upon the ordinance of 1787, as framed by the authors of that sacred instrument themselves, should have very little to say about its violation by others. By the way, Gov. Bigler in his vituperation against the Know Nothings, very singularly, as we may suppose, has entirely overlooked this all absorbing question, and prominent issue of this campaign. He has not one word to say on the Nebraska Bill, though his party acknowledge it as one of the most prominent features of this contest. If it is not, why did they pump, the candidate for Congress in this district for some two hours, on the question, and then succeeded in getting nothing out of him. As usual, Gov. Bigler, has "judged" it well knowing that as the head of the party in Pennsylvania, he must support the leading measure of the Administration if he comes out on the question at all, and yet fully aware of its unpopularity. But he cannot escape in that way. He is the Nebraska candidate, and can be regarded in no other light? He must therefore bear the burthen which Pierce, Douglas & Co. have cast upon his shoulders. If he is elected, it will be claimed as a Nebraska victory—as an endorsement of the present weak, inefficient, and corrupt national administration. He is inseparably linked with them, and "judging" the question won't release him. He may be ashamed of it, and no doubt is, but he had the power, when the resolutions on the subject were before our Legislature, to have prevented its passage, and failed to do so. For this sin of omission he must now bear the responsibility.

Our article is already longer than we intended, and we are compelled, from want of room, to cut it short. Gov. Bigler's address is a lengthy document, and requires a long article to give it even a cursory review. We advise our friends all to read it, as it will serve as a modal electioneering document, should any of them have occasion to use one. It is a most pitiful begging for votes, that must disgust every independent reader. In the language of the *Sax*, it reminds us, from its special pleading and ingenious sophisms, of the speeches made when the judge asks a man what he has to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him.

"A FEW WORDS TO THE THINKING AND JUDICIOUS VOTERS OF PENNSYLVANIA."

The Locooco leaders of the Campaign have issued a hundred thousand copies of a pamphlet under the above title, containing the false and contemptible articles, originally published in the *Pennsylvanian*, about the "Know Nothings," and malicious attacks on Judge POLLOCK. These documents, franked by the public officers at Harrisburg, have been secretly distributed all over the State, and our own county is fairly flooded with them. But their labor has been in vain, for no man of ordinary intelligence, can read it, and give it the least degree of credit. It is a collection of base slanders and malicious lies, that found their origin in the prolific imagination of the hired drivelling *Pennsylvanian*.

The only thing they have been able to say against Judge POLLOCK, and which this pamphlet re-echoes, is that he belongs to the "Know Nothings." Against his character as a man, a citizen, and a statesman, they have never yet been able to say one word. He represented his District in Congress, during three exciting sessions, and in all that time there is not a single vote, speech or act with which they have found fault. They have searched and re-searched, but in every instance they found him right upon the record. Unable, then, to say anything else, they make the foolish and absurd charge that he is a "Know Nothing."

This charge is scarcely worth contradiction, for if it be true, it is no objection to Judge Pollock, or any other man, as we understand this secret organization from all we have been able to learn on the subject. If he is a member, we have only to say, he seems to have good company, and plenty of it. But whether he is a member or not, if he stands before the people a high minded and honorable man, capable of discharging the duties of the office, of protecting the interests of the Common-

wealth, in favor of the Sale of the Public Works, opposed to the extension of Slavery over free territory, and the candidate of Freedom, Retrenchment, Economy, and Reform, he should be supported by every true Pennsylvanian, who has at heart the best interests of his Native State.

Rally then around the standard of JAMES POLLOCK, whose intelligence, fidelity, and availability, whose long public services, patriotism and experience, eminently fit him to preside over the affairs of our noble old Commonwealth. Support him as the AMERICAN CANDIDATE, and rest assured his election will be an AMERICAN VICTORY.

THE STUMPERS.

The Locooco leaders here have determined to stump the County. Accordingly all hands have set to work at the bellows, and the way they make wind is a caution to all outsiders.—The performance commenced at the Mount Joy School House on Saturday night, a description of which will be found in another column. The ball opened by reading the Appeal of Gov. Bigler, which we understand required the united exertions of the whole 'trio' to get through with. R. J. Wallace, a veteran of sixteen summers, then proceeded to enlighten the good people of that region on the principles of democracy, by repeating the stale assertion that one of the whig speakers at Court Week, pronounced "popular Sovereignty" a "magnificent humbug." As Robert has been assisting the "Corporal" in his laborious search after the "Know-Nothings," we must make due allowance for the elasticity of his imagination, to the exuberance of which, we must credit the assertion. Master Robert is a young gentleman in whom we feel great interest, and we are sorry to see him waste the time he should be devoting to Blackstone in dictating to his elders how they should vote at the coming election.

This precocious youth was followed by the renowned "Corporal," whose wind apparatus was in excellent order, but for some time it was difficult to tell which end was in operation. The "Corporal" blew away at a terrible rate, and fears were entertained for the safety of the building. He was riding his great hobby, the "Know-Nothings," and it is said he was perfectly at home on the subject. His speech was conclusive evidence that he ought to understand them. He was initiated at birth.

The "Corporal" took his seat amidst the most uproarious applause, and was followed by the Hon. G. R. Barrett, who, in his usual style, ripped away at the "Know-Nothings," until some of his hearers feared that there would be a "spontaneous combustion!" The "learned Judge" answered very well for a stomach pump during Court week, and in all probability, as was suggested by one of his Democratic hearers, he would answer equally as well for a "gaugeometer." They might use him in lieu of gas-works, when they get the Railroad. With the Judge's speech the "fizzle" ended at Mount Joy.

On Monday evening another "bust up" was had at Centre School House. There were some thirty or forty persons present, about two thirds of whom were Whigs and Natives.—The party had received an addition in the person of Mr. Sacketts, who made the astounding discovery that "Americans was born with monarchical instincts, and foreigners with Democratic or republican instincts!" Verily, we hope he'll go over the whole county. The "learned Judge" was replaced by Mr. J. B. McEnally who enlightened the "unfortified" of that region on the United States Bank, etc. The "Corporal" then attempted to "blow out," but his comicalities took the audience by storm, and the loud noise from his wind apparatus, was entirely drowned in the cries, hisses and yells of the crowd. The audience had already heard a history of the adventures of this second Don Quixotte De La Mancha, and of his Squire Robert, through the alleys, lanes, and "soft places" in search of the "Know-Nothings," and their uproarious reception so discomfited the "Corporal" that he "checked water," and retreated. The meeting adjourned, and a Native meeting was announced for the next evening, at the same place.

We understand it is the intention of this "splendid troupe" of performers, to give exhibitions in every township in the county. We advise all the world and the rest of mankind off they have an opportunity, not to fall seeing the "Monkey Stone."

TO DEMOCRATS.

Democrats remember that Gov. Bigler appointed JAMES CAMPBELL his Attorney General, and subsequently used his influence to have him raised to a seat in the Cabinet of President Pierce, after YOU, by your votes, had repudiated and rejected him.

Remember that Gov. Bigler was elected as the great opponent of Banks and monopolies, and that while he vetoed some bank bills, he approved others exactly similar in their provisions.

Remember that a contract was entered into with Messrs. Bingham & Dock, by which they were granted the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers over the Columbia Railroad, while the cars of every other company or individual who sought to use that "Public Work," were driven from the road!

Remember that Gov. Bigler in his conduct and appointments, has truckled to the influence of a particular Sect, thus dragging Religion into Politics, which he professes so much to deprecate. In proof of this we refer to the appointment of James Campbell, of the Lazzaretto Physician at Philadelphia, and of the Flour Inspector at Pittsburg.

Remember that Gov. Bigler has abused the pardoning power, and has turned loose felon after felon, notwithstanding they had been convicted after long, arduous, and extended trials, and were sentenced by the Court, thus usurping the prerogatives of the Judge and Jury! In proof of this we point to the pardon of Albert the notorious Kidnapper, to the Chester County prize-fighters, to the two fold pardon of Copenhaver of Huntington, to the Allegheny Conspirators, to Lachonour of Easton, and a host of others, equally notorious.

The "Whig Gull Trap."

But few of our readers have not heard, since the commencement of this campaign and before it, Native Americanism, and Know-Nothingism, denounced as a "Whig Gull Trap." This has been the constant cry of Locoocoism throughout the whole contest. They know that the Whig party was the only great American party of the country, and that consequently, some of its tenets and principles bore a slight resemblance to the doctrines professed by the Natives, and they seized hold of this hobby for the purpose of securing the catholic and foreign vote, while they made Native Americanism and Know-Nothingism, in more senses than one, another stepping stone to power.

In proof of this fact, one need only point to the Locooco papers, every one of which is taking especial pains to publish to the world a letter, purporting to be written by the Native candidate for Governor, declaring that he will not decline. In addition to this, the Locooco leaders are busily engaged distributing Bradford tickets in all the dissected districts in the county! Does this resemble a "Whig Gull Trap." And what is its object? Why simply to prevent the dissatisfied democrats from voting for POLLOCK, and to get as many Whigs as possible to vote for Bradford! They well know that every democratic vote for Bradford is one saved to Bigler, and every Whig vote this cast, is one lost to POLLOCK.

But it is not only a Locooco "gull-trap" in this respect. The democrats who have all along been loudly professing Nativeism, are now turning traitor to the Whigs whom they have succeeded in drawing into their ranks, and are going back, 'body and breeches' to Bigler, just as we predicted they would, from the beginning. This is not a mere naked assertion, but we can PROVE it, by the most conclusive evidence, and the Locooco leaders are glowing over it on the street corners. Last week, they received a letter from one of the former Native American leaders in Bradford township, who, to prove his allegiance to the Locooco party, betrayed his brethren with a kiss, and exposed to the wireworkers here all the private movements and designs of the party with which he had been acting!

Now will any whig permit himself to be thus bamboozled out of his vote? And what is to be thought of a party who will stoop to the use of such means to rid itself of office? With one hand they are holding out the bait to Catholics and foreigners, and with the other distributing Bradford tickets! Any and every means to accomplish their designs. There is nothing, however low and contemptible, to which they will not stoop for success. Will Whigs and true Native Americans permit themselves to be thus humbugged. Let them answer at the ballot box.

JUDGE POLLOCK.

As a profound lawyer, reliable statesman, eloquent speaker, and accomplished gentleman, Judge POLLOCK is without a superior in Pennsylvania. He is a strong minded, vigorous, and forcible writer, a practical and eloquent speaker, a patriotic and true-hearted Pennsylvanian. Of his unexceptionable private character and moral worth, no better evidence can be given than the fact that when a candidate for congress, he revolutionized his district three consecutive times, receiving the almost unanimous vote of his friends and neighbors.

During the three sessions he served in congress, the Mexican War was in progress, and other exciting and important topics were before that body, yet, though our adversaries have patiently searched the records time and again, not a single act, vote, or speech can be pointed to with which the least fault can be found. He stands right upon the record, and all their ingenuity and sophistry has thus far utterly failed to place him in an unfair light on any question upon which he was called to act during his public life.

Such is the candidate presented to the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrages at the coming election. A man whom they can all support, with the utmost confidence in his integrity, intelligence, and ability to make an able and efficient Chief Magistrate.

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

We understand the Locooco leaders here are getting up what purports to be an exposition of the "Know-Nothings," with a list of the names of those persons in this town and vicinity, whom they believe to belong to them. Remember that it is on the eve of the election, and that it will, perhaps, be impossible to contradict what they may say. We believe "Know-Nothingism" to be a Locooco gull-trap, and one of the means by which they make it effective is by representing its members to consist of Whigs. Remember that the Whig party have no alliance with "Know-Nothingism" whether it be good, bad, or indifferent, and that our candidates stand upon the good old platform, on which we fought under a HARRISON, a TAYLOR and a SCOTT. We are the advocates now as ever, of the restriction of slavery within its present limits, of the Sale of the public works, of Retrenchment and Reform in all the departments of the Government, and of the Common School System in its present form, without alteration or addition. If these are the principles of the Catholics and foreign born citizens they can vote for our candidates. If they are the principles of the Know-Nothing, they can vote for them. But they are the principles of the great AMERICAN WHIG PARTY, and no man who has ever enlisted under its banner will refuse to sustain them.

THE VOTE IN 1851.—Bigler was then elected by a majority of 8,465 over William F. Johnson. The vote throughout the State was as follows: For Wm. Bigler, Democrat, 189,499. Wm. F. Johnson, Whig, 178,084. Kimber Cleaver, Native, 1,859. Wm. Elder, Abolition, 80. Scattering, 1. Total, 369,493.

Pencil Notes.

Search—pencil notes. Election—politics just now. Fast approaching—the election. Whig tickets—ready at this office. Modern Democracy.—Nebraskaism, Russianism, and Jesuitism.

A bad feature—a man's nose—when stuck into other people's business. Arrested—the "Angel Gabriel" at Washington, and committed in default of bail.

High—the price of flour, and some of the "clique" who went to Mount Joy the other night.

Richard Arthurs.—Those who desire to vote for Mr. Athurs, can obtain tickets by calling at this office.

Returned.—Bob. Welch from the city, with a splendid new stock of watches and jewelry. Call and see.

Delicious.—that PEACH we received, while coming from dinner yesterday. The lady has our best wishes.

Another fizzle.—at Centre School House on Monday night. The "gallant corporal" was compelled to "beat a retreat."

On a "bust"—the Locooco leaders are out through the county, on a regular "bust." They are bound to give Bigler 1000 majority—over the left.

Dan's neglect.—to go to the Polls, and give one day to your Country. Be there, and have your neighbors there to vote for POLLOCK, FERRISS, ECONOMY, AND REFORM!

A strong team.—the Captain of the "Chinlecko-moose Rangers," the "Corporal," and the "learned Judge." Verily, the people at Mount Joy, must have been enlightened!

Be on your guard.—against all documents circulated on the eve of the election, when its too late to reply to them. Remember this is an old trick of the "bogus Democracy." Treat them as false and malicious libels.

As we expected.—A Democrat from Centre School House, says he wishes the people of Clearfield would keep "their d—d noses" at home, and not send them up there to make a disturbance! Verily, that meeting was not without effect. Go it boys, you'll easily give Bigler that thousand majority! Let her flicker!

A rich fizzle.—at Peters' School House, in Bradford township, on Monday night. Four speakers went out from town, to hold a Democratic meeting, in pursuance of the notice that all speakers would be there, and found assembled two men, two boys, and a little dog! Never say die, you'll surely give Bigler that thousand!

A change.—The old and well known firm of FRANKLIN, PRATT & Co. No 13 North Water Street, Phila., have sold out their entire stock of wares, groceries, liquors, &c. to DAVID B. TAYLOR & Co., who invite the customers of the old firm to give them a call. Currier, FRED. CORRELL, remains with the new firm, and a more whole-souled fellow, is not to be found in Philadelphia.

A challenge.—Hon. James Cooper has sent a challenge to Morton McMichael, the editor of the *North American*, for an article published in that paper on the affairs of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road. Mr. McMichael very properly replied that he held himself amenable only to the law, and that if the conductors of public journals were to be held personally responsible, it would put an end to all independence of the Press.

Contentible.—the conduct of a few individuals about town, who are constantly prying into other people's affairs. Everybody wants to know everybody's business, and consequently, if a man enters a house or office, in which his business is not known, he must be followed and dogged by a few contemptible "snit-noses" until they know all about his private affairs. Some of them had better be cautious, ere they get into trouble.

Bigler and the Honor of the State. The Governor and his friends are boasting of his spirited conduct in the case of McCreary, the kidnapper.

"Mark how a plain tale puts them down." Rachel Parker, a free borne citizen of Pennsylvania, was kidnapped by certain Baltimore slave-dealers, hurried off to that city, and thrust into a slave pen. Several citizens of the vicinity went to Maryland, in pursuit of the stolen girl, and gave testimony in Baltimore to the effect that she was free and had been kidnapped; of which one of their number, Joseph Miller, a respectable citizen of Chester county, was brutally murdered before he left Maryland. Thomas McCreary, of Baltimore, a notorious scoundrel, who had for years been committing depredations on Pennsylvania soil and escaping into Maryland for safety, was afterwards indicted by a Chester county Grand Jury; and this true bill was taken to Governor Bigler, and he was called upon to do his duty and bring the wretch to trial, but that duty was never discharged. It is true he made the requisition on the Governor of Maryland, which his duty as a public officer compelled him to do; but Gov. Lowe, in defiance of our constitutional rights, refused to deliver up the criminal. Thereupon, Gov. Bigler writes Gov. Lowe a letter, and there the matter drops, and McCreary walks abroad unpunished for his crimes. At this open and almost unprecedented insult to our State, does the Governor show a proper degree of spirit, or does he meekly "struck to an outside influence?" He tamely pockets the insult, and permits this Jesuit Governor of Maryland to trample on our constitutional rights, without another word, vitiating this same subject, on the subject of this message after the outrage passes over the subject in silence, as unworthy of attention.—But he did more than tamely submit. As if to show his subservency to slavery, and his disregard for the rights of the Commonwealth, the very next Legislature, overflowing with Bigler's friends, passed a resolution, inviting this same scoundrel, to visit Harrisburg as the honored guests of the State. The invitation was accepted, and the Maryland slaveholders, who may have thought hard of Pennsylvanians for asking the surrender of a man as a criminal, when he was only a kidnapper, were conciliated at an expense to the taxpayers of this State, of something like six thousand dollars. That is a specimen of the manner in which Gov. Bigler has maintained the honor and dignity of the State. "Shame, where is thy blush?"—Independent Whig